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CORRECTIONS TO *A.J.A.* IX, 1905, PP. 319 AND 328

I am now able to give a better copy of the second inscription published in this *JOURNAL*, Vol. IX, 1905, p. 328, No. 75. The inscription should be read and restored substantially as follows:

DD. NN.
Imperatori Caes.
Fl. Val. Constantino
P. F. M. Victori
5 *Ac Triumphatori*
Semper Aug. Et]
Fl. Cl. Co(n)stantino
Et Fl. [I]ul. Constantio
Et Fl. (Iul.) Co(n)sta(nti) Nobb. Ca[ess.]
10 *Fl. Iul. Le]ontius V. P.*
Praes.] Pr. Helenop.
D. N. M. Q. E[orum
MA]E

The restoration of the first six lines might take any one of several different forms, but the general sense is given by that here adopted. For lines 7-9, cf. *A.J.A.* X, 1906, p. 431. In line 10 there are distinct traces of the first two letters of Leontius, who was already known as *v(ir) p(erfectissimus) praes(es) pr(ovinciae) Helenop(onti) d(evotus) n(umini) m(ajestati)-q(ue) eorum* from *C.I.L.* III, 14184¹⁷ (where the form *Costantino* also occurs), and 14184⁸⁷. *MA]E*, if a correct restoration, stands for *m(ilia) XXXV*.

With regard to *A.J.A.* IX, 1905, p. 319, No. 57, I failed to state that the inscription is 2.61 m. high, 0.55 m. wide, and 0.24 m. thick. The letters are 0.015 m. high. The stone, used for years as one of the jambs of a gateway, is so large that it is almost certain that it was not transported all the way from Tarsus to Sinope, as Wilamowitz and Ziebarth say (*Berl. Phil. W.*, 1907, col. 334). *Τάπρος* seems an unlikely restoration in line 2.

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